

The excursion to Bluewater was a dandy, but why let the good work stop at Bluewater?

THE good roads bug will get you if you don't watch out.

The Evening Herald

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, MONDAY, JULY 19, 1915.

THE EVENING HERALD
VOL. 5, NO. 91.

OPERATIONS REACH VAST SCALE IN THE EASTERN WAR ARENA

Nearly Every Section From Baltic to Dniester Scene of Desperate Struggles Between Germans and Russians.

CAVALRY MANEUVERS OUT-DO ALL HISTORY
Teuton Advance Toward Riga on Scale Far Beyond Anything Even Greatest Conflicts Has Ever Seen.

By Evening Herald Leased Wire
London, July 19, 12:29 p. m.—Attention is now centered on the gigantic operations in the eastern field of war, where fighting is in full swing in nearly every section of the Russian line from the Baltic to the Dniester.

General von Bischow, who was on the left of General von Kluck in the first invasion of France, now commands the extreme left of the German advance toward Riga, which is being conducted by cavalry on a scale exceeding anything heretofore during the war. Berlin claims a steady advance and Petropavlovsk considers an advance after the Russian forces had made initial contact.

On von Bischow's right is General von Eichhorn, who is being held up in the great Russian fortress of Olszowka. On von Eichhorn's right is General von Gallwitz whose name appears for the first time in large operations. After capturing Prussia he is now pressing a German attack on the Narva River and its tributaries.

On the Narva, Bialow and Biarlow there is an elaborate plan which is also center on the south side of Warsaw, but to the southwest the movement against Lublin which was temporarily checked is again in full swing.

The Russians must fight a defensive battle for the possession of Warsaw or abandon it to Poland. The Germans are considered undoubtedly to prove the first point, hence the Russians, in the opinion of many military observers, are likely to attempt a complete withdrawal with their armies intact.

These tremendous battles in the eastern suggest that Russia will have little reserves left to devote to the western campaign, which offers little allies to repel either for the completion of munitions supplies or a concerted attempt to recapture Lille.

Another view holds that the best service her allies could give Russia at this time would be the forcing of the Central Powers to make either for the completion of munitions supplies or a concerted attempt to recapture Lille.

There is a great line and cross, he said, that workmen should bear the burden of hard times. I believe that there is a general prosperity from any cause the workmen should bear his share of the increased price of living.

NOTHING OF CONSEQUENCE REPORTED BY FRIENDS

Paris, July 19 (via London, 12:45 p. m.)—The following official report was given out here this afternoon:

"To Brignac the enemy last night bombarded with considerable violence our trenches at St. Georges, as well as the village and church of Biocouze.

"At about the same hour, and without orders, the French army, under command of General de Gaulle, advanced and captured the heights of Biocouze.

"In the afternoon at Nivelles on the south end of the Armentières heights of the Forest of Vaux some advances were reported, which were held the afternoon.

"The main was calm on the rest of the front."

REPORT OF FORCED EVACUATION CONFIRMED

Paris, July 19 (via London, 12:45 p. m.)—The Greek government has received confirmation of the report that the inhabitants of Aigio on the Ionian coast of the Gulf of Armentières have been ordered to evacuate the city and go into the interior of Asia Minor, according to an Athens dispatch to the Hellenic Agency today.

The government has sent an emergency appeal to the ports, the dispatch adds.

The report that evacuation of Aigio had been ordered was contained in a Mytilene dispatch forwarded by the Athens correspondent of the Hellenic agency. The population, which is composed almost exclusively of Greeks, numbers about 25,000 persons.

CARRANZA AGENTS REAPPEAL OF FALL OF NACO

El Paso, Tex., July 19—Carranza agents here have received advice that Naco was captured today, a part of the Villa garrison escaping across the international boundary line into the United States.

Italian Cruiser Giuseppe Garibaldi Sunk by Torpedo

BERLIN, July 19.—(By wireless to Sayville) The following official communication was received here today from Vienna under date of July 18:

"An Austrian submarine this morning torpedoed and sank south of Ragasa, the Italian cruiser Giuseppe Garibaldi. The cruiser foundered within fifteen minutes."

GOMPERS WILL TRY MAKERS OF SHELLS TO AVERT STRIKE AT REMINGTON ARMS WORKS

Labor Leader to Go to Bridgeport to Confer With Heads of Unions in Effort to Prevent Idle Period.

MANUFACTURERS WILL STAND BEHIND COMPANY

United Front to Be Presented to Workers in Support of Rifle Makers' Stand for Open Shop.

By Evening Herald Leased Wire

Washington, July 19—Letters of protest, written by Secretary Redfield, were sent today to the Cleveland Automatic Machinery company of Cleveland, O., and the American Machine & Foundry Co., New York, trade magazine dealing with the publication of advertisements of poisonously leaded shells. It was announced by the department of commerce that President Wilson, after looking over the letters prepared by Secretary Redfield, directed Acting Secretary Street to forward them.

The letter to J. P. Drury, general manager of the Cleveland concern, characterized the advertisement in question as "atrocious and revolting."

"At a time when every instinct of patriotism calls for calm and restraint, when society of statement is almost a supreme duty, you, as you admit, to gain notice to an advertisement, draw a picture of human misery as a means of earning a profit through the sale of machines to produce it."

In his letter to the Hill Publishing company, publisher of the American Manufacturing, Secretary Redfield wrote:

"The time is one of peculiar excitement, with half the world on fire and we alone of the great nations are outside of the conflict. At such a time when restraint and calm is the duty of every citizen, your exhibition was more than sufficient to indicate that when this call for war was made to cause a strike of seamen, I know those things as well as I knew anything that I have not personally seen. There can be no doubt that this outrage propagandized with unblushing intent behind it is seeking to check the manufacture and exportation of supplies for Europe."

Redfield said that an effort would be made to improve conditions at Bridgeport.

There is a great line and cross, he said, that workmen should bear the burden of hard times. I believe that there is a general prosperity from any cause the workmen should bear his share of the increased price of living.

MANUFACTURERS ANNOUNCE THEY WILL BACK COMPANY

Bridgeport, Conn., July 19—Labor leaders in charge of the same unions in Bridgeport, failed to hear from the New York wire on Saturday, indicated the postponement of the day calling out of the machine employed by the Remington Arms and Ammunition company.

"We do not hear from the wire, so I will not this afternoon," said J. A. Nichols, international vice president of the machinists' union, "we will have to see if the negotiations have ended. In that event the men probably will be calling out tomorrow, 24 hours after the time originally set for the beginning of the strike."

"In response to the machinists' union, we had the advantage of the remington's union," he said.

"The machinists' union has agreed to stand by the Remington arms and ammunition company.

"We do not hear from the wire, so I will not this afternoon," said J. A. Nichols, international vice president of the machinists' union, "we will have to see if the negotiations have ended. In that event the men probably will be calling out tomorrow, 24 hours after the time originally set for the beginning of the strike."

"In response to the machinists' union, we had the advantage of the remington's union," he said.

"The machinists' union has agreed to stand by the Remington arms and ammunition company.

"We do not hear from the wire, so I will not this afternoon," said J. A. Nichols, international vice president of the machinists' union, "we will have to see if the negotiations have ended. In that event the men probably will be calling out tomorrow, 24 hours after the time originally set for the beginning of the strike."

"In response to the machinists' union, we had the advantage of the remington's union," he said.

"The machinists' union has agreed to stand by the Remington arms and ammunition company.

"We do not hear from the wire, so I will not this afternoon," said J. A. Nichols, international vice president of the machinists' union, "we will have to see if the negotiations have ended. In that event the men probably will be calling out tomorrow, 24 hours after the time originally set for the beginning of the strike."

"In response to the machinists' union, we had the advantage of the remington's union," he said.

"The machinists' union has agreed to stand by the Remington arms and ammunition company.

"We do not hear from the wire, so I will not this afternoon," said J. A. Nichols, international vice president of the machinists' union, "we will have to see if the negotiations have ended. In that event the men probably will be calling out tomorrow, 24 hours after the time originally set for the beginning of the strike."

"In response to the machinists' union, we had the advantage of the remington's union," he said.

"The machinists' union has agreed to stand by the Remington arms and ammunition company.

"We do not hear from the wire, so I will not this afternoon," said J. A. Nichols, international vice president of the machinists' union, "we will have to see if the negotiations have ended. In that event the men probably will be calling out tomorrow, 24 hours after the time originally set for the beginning of the strike."

"In response to the machinists' union, we had the advantage of the remington's union," he said.

"The machinists' union has agreed to stand by the Remington arms and ammunition company.

"We do not hear from the wire, so I will not this afternoon," said J. A. Nichols, international vice president of the machinists' union, "we will have to see if the negotiations have ended. In that event the men probably will be calling out tomorrow, 24 hours after the time originally set for the beginning of the strike."

"In response to the machinists' union, we had the advantage of the remington's union," he said.

"The machinists' union has agreed to stand by the Remington arms and ammunition company.

LANSING CONFERS WITH PRESIDENT UPON MESSAGE TO GERMANY

Crisp, Clear Note That United States Will Not Remain Passive if More Americans Are Killed Agreed on.

WORKING SEPARATELY BOTH REACH SAME PLAN

Communication Will Be Discussed by Cabinet Tomorrow and Perhaps Again Friday; To Be Dispatched Saturday.

By Evening Herald Leased Wire
Washington, July 19—President Wilson and Secretary Lansing today discussed in detail a draft of the note to be sent to Germany this week informing the imperial government what the United States will do if there is further violation of American rights on the high seas.

The return of President Wilson from Cornwall, N. H., gave Secretary Lansing his first opportunity to confer on the policy to be followed as the result of Germany's failure to satisfy the American demands made in the note of June 9.

It was understood that the president and Lansing found that they had reached on the same conclusion that the next communication to Germany will be of a definite character, making unmistakably clear that the United States cannot be expected to remain passive in the event of another attack on an unarmed and unwilling ship with the loss of American lives.

The note, it is now practically agreed, will announce to Germany the intention of the United States to assert its rights on the high seas in accordance with international law. There probably will be little or no discussion on the principles debated at length in previous notes.

Protective action in dispatching this note was generally favored. Tomorrow it will be submitted by the president to the cabinet and possibly may be revised again at Friday's meeting.

Official sources, it was agreed that the communication will be in its way to Berlin by Saturday.

Although it is not certain whether reference will be made to the attack on the German liner *Ornella*, it is known that the incident has swayed some strong suggestions that the next communication would take into consideration that German submarine commanders in actual practice were conforming to the rules of international law.

The note is now practically agreed upon to be sent to Germany this week.

The note was generally favored.

Practically little or no profit has been made during that period," Mr. Dowman said. "At present at actual loss in the business is occurring not only of profits, but an unavoidable out-of-pocket waste of forest reserves. The railroad industry, one of the largest consumers of lumber, has been not in the market normally since 1907. The export business, which consumes ten per cent of the production of lumber, has practically ceased on account of the war. In the summer of 1914 building operations stopped by reason of financial conditions."

"Practically little or no profit has been made during that period," Mr. Dowman said. "At present at actual loss in the business is occurring not only of profits, but an unavoidable out-of-pocket waste of forest reserves. The railroad industry, one of the largest consumers of lumber, has been not in the market normally since 1907. The export business, which consumes ten per cent of the production of lumber, has practically ceased on account of the war. In the summer of 1914 building operations stopped by reason of financial conditions."

"All of these, coupled with uncontrolled output, contribute to produce the demoralizing conditions that have existed for a long period. Prices have gone to pieces."

"Wage scales have been universally reduced, and bankruptcy has overtaken a large number of individuals engaged in the industry."

Mr. Dowman submitted data from

commercial agencies, economists,

the census reports and the forest service in support of his representations to the commission.

How a falling off in the express lumber industry was ameliorated by an advertising campaign, setting forth the uses of this kind of lumber, was related today to the federal trade commission by George K. Watson, secretary of the Southern Cypress Manufacturers association. Mr. Watson said that from 1908 to 1913 there had been an increase in the production of cypress lumber of about 47 per cent. Just before this period, he said, a decline in the sales of cypress set in. The factories had found it possible to buy other lumber suited to their requirements at lower prices.

There were no fatalities during the storm, although a number of persons were stunned by being hit by half some of the stones, measuring more than five inches in circumference.

A campaign of advertising to educate the public to demand cypress

had been carried on with the result

that this wood probably had suffered another decline in volume of business and prices than had other wood, he said.

MUCH LOOTING GOING ON BETWEEN VERA CRUZ AND PUEBLA

Puebla, Mexico, Saturday, July 10 (Via Key West, Fla., July 13).—(Delayed in transmission)—Conditions in the region between Vera Cruz and Puebla (sixty-three miles southeast of Mexico City) are greatly unsettled and there has been much looting and destruction of property. On the Intercoastal railroad all stations have been destroyed between Vera Cruz and Jalapa, sixty miles inland. In one instance the station agent and telegraph operator were killed. The Zapata forces are becoming bolder. There has been shooting in the outskirts of Orizaba and Cordoba. Trains are delayed and frequently passengers, including Americans, are compelled to lie on the floor of cars while bandits shoot through the windows of passing trains.

In response to the protest of John R. Stillman, President Wilson's special agent in Mexico, against continued destruction of foreign owned property, General Carranza stationed guard at the large American owned sugar plantation at Protero. Zapata troops went to the plantation and hanged the Carranza men to tree.

Although Mexico City has been cut off from direct communication with Puebla for three weeks, couriers with newspaper dispatches have been arriving here intermittently. Sometimes the messages are seized by soldiers and destroyed as both sides seem unwilling that news of conditions in Mexico City become public.

Every city along the railroad has been isolated from the territory back of the line. The interruption of the receipt of food supplies together with the added burden of supporting the invading troops has caused increasing suffering among civilians.

Reports from the state of Oaxaca,

which early in June declared its independence from the rest of Mexico until

general peace is restored, say the people there are enjoying comparative prosperity. The state has coined money and notice has been served that the people will resist invasion by any faction.

CARRANZA VICTORY AT ANAVACAHIC IS CONFIRMED

Washington, July 19.—State department dispatches today from Nugent confirmed earlier reports of the victory of Carranza troops over Villa forces at Anavacahic, Sonora. The triumphant forces took possession of

Anavacahic.

American Consul Stillman reported

the arrival of large quantities of food

at Vera Cruz and that wireless communication between Vera Cruz and

Scientific Societies Are to Name Civilian Defense Board

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Secretary Daniels today asked eight leading American scientific societies to select sixteen men foremost in science and invention to join Thomas A. Edison on the new advisory board for the navy. Mr. Daniels will not make the appointments himself as was expected.

FRANK IN SERIOUS STATE AS RESULT OF STABBING

LUMBER INDUSTRY HAS BEEN IN A DEMORALIZED CONDITION

Fellow-Convict Slashes Throat of Man Convicted of Murder of Mary Phagan; Another Prisoner Saves Life.

By Evening Herald Leased Wire
Milledgeville, Ga., July 19.—Physician examined Leo M. Frank in the state prison today and said his condition was much worse. The jagged cut in his throat received at the hands of a fellow prisoner Saturday night was swollen and his temperature was 102-2-2.

Dr. H. J. Rosenberg, the Frank family physician, who returned to Atlanta last night, believed Frank's condition warranted his leaving. He and another Atlanta doctor were summoned back today.

Early today Frank was restless, his temperature continued to rise and at 12:30 p. m. he was delirious at brief intervals. The temperature reached the highest shortly before 8 o'clock and then began to drop. At 9 o'clock it was a fraction over 101.

Dr. Guy Compton, the prison physician, was not so alarmed over the turn of the night as were the other attendants. He said today that some fever was to be expected and that the swollen neck was not necessarily an exceedingly dangerous sign. Blood poisoning is more